IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0013] with the following rewritten paragraph:

In solid oxide fuel cells, shown generally by reference numeral 90, for example, an oxidant (e.g. oxygen molecules) passes through the cathode 200 and forms oxygen ions at a cathode electrolyte interface 240. For purposes of simplicity, the term "solid oxide fuel cell" will hereinafter be generically described as a "fuel cell". Subsequently, the oxygen ions migrate through the electrolyte 210 to combine with a fuel (typically a gaseous fuel) at an anode electrolyte interface 250 thereby releasing electrons at the anode 220. The electrons are collected at the cathode 200 through an external load circuit (not shown) thereby generating a flow of electrical current in the external load circuit from the anode 220 to the cathode 200. As a result of the interactions at the anode electrolyte interface 250, the fuel cell generates heat that must be removed in order to maintain a desired temperature level and a predetermined thermal gradient in the fuel cell. In one embodiment of the present invention, such removal of heat is typically accomplished by disposing upper ribs 140 of cooling apparatus 100 over the cathode 200 and introducing the fluid 190, typically an oxidant, into the upper serpentine channels 160 (as indicated by the solid arrows in drawing Figures 1 and 2) so that the oxidant fluid flow removes heat energy from the fuel cell as it travels therethrough. As used herein, the terms "over", "thereon", "therein", "above", "under", "into", "on" and the like are used to refer to relative location of elements of the cooling apparatus 100 as illustrated in the Figures and are not meant to be a limitation in any manner with respect to the orientation or operation of the cooling apparatus 100. In another embodiment of the present invention, the removal of heat is accomplished by disposing the upper ribs 140 of cooling apparatus 100 over the anode [[180]] 220 (not shown) and introducing the fluid 210, typically a gaseous fuel, into the upper serpentine channels 160. It will be appreciated that the function of the cooling apparatus 100 and any embodiments mentioned herein are also applicable to such gaseous fuel.